

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c. and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
CITY OF HONGKONG
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World free.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1907.
Complete Edition . . . \$10.00
Small 6.00
Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers

No. 15,494. 號四十九百四千五萬一第 日八初月一十年三十三緒光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12TH, 1907. 四拜禮 號二十月二十年七零百九千一英港香 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

**WATSON'S
COLD CURE
TABLETS**
FOR THE
SPEEDY RELIEF AND CURE
OF
COLD IN THE HEAD
AND
INFLUENZA.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,**
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
a1005

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.00 per bag ex Factory.
— SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. a1938

THE GRAND HOTEL,
DIVISION STREET, KOBE.
FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.
COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
and Railway Station.
BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.
Special arrangements for a long stay.
F. DOMBALLE } Proprietors.
M. MAILLE }
807

**AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.**

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1907. a6

**AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.**

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.
CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1907. 876

NEW CARTRIDGES.

**BY Popular English Manufacturers. In
all Bores and Sizes.**
**SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT.** From No. 10 to 8552, at \$5.37 and
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1906. 1689

A. TACK & CO.,
23, DES VOGES ROAD, CENTRAL.

**JUST ARRIVED:
A LARGE STOCK
OF
SPECIALLY SELECTED
LA DIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.**

**DEVELOPING AND PRINTING FOR
AMATEURS CAREFULLY
UNDERTAKEN.**
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. 1427

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS:
7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. . . . Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. . . . Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. . . . Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.,
every 1 hour.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. . . . Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. . . . Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. . . . Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon . . . Every 15 minutes.
1.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. . . . Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. . . . Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. . . . Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Voeux
Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1907. 677

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
**NEW STOCK OF
DR. JAEGER'S PURE WOOL
DRESSING GOWNS**
\$18.50 TO \$40.00.

TRAVELLING RUGS
\$10.50 TO \$45.00.

CAMELHAIR SLEEPING BAGS
VERY WARM AND COMFORTABLE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. 33

PHOTO SUPPLIES.
LONG HING & CO.,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
**DEVELOPING & PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.**

LONG HING & CO.
PHOTO GOODS DEALERS.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. a1018

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

of
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA
ESTABLISHED 1835.
Per Case.
BRANDY ★★★★★ . . . \$21.50
" ★★★★★ . . . 19.00
" ★★★★★ . . . 16.00
WHISKY, PALL MALL . . . 19.00
" **JOHN WALKER & SONS'**
OLD HIGHLAND . . . 12.00
" **C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL**
BLEND . . . 10.00
PORT WINE, INVALIDS . . . 19.00
" **DOURO** . . . 13.00
SHERRY, AMOROSO . . . 19.00
" **LA TORRE** . . . 15.25
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. . . . 40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS. a51

MIYASAKI & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS.

HEAD OFFICE:—Sakayamachi, Kobe, Japan.
BRANCH OFFICES:—Nishinohashi, SHIMONOSEKI, Japan, and HONGKONG.
CABLE ADDRESSES:—
"MIYASAKI," applying to Head Office and Shimonoseki Branch.
"YUTAKA," applying to Hongkong Branch only.
A. B. C. 5th Edition used.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE HOSHU COLLIERY.
THE HEAD AND BRANCH OFFICES will receive any Order for COALS
produced from the above Colliery.
Y. KUBO, MANAGER, HONGKONG,
No. 5, Queen's Road Central. a1894
Hongkong, 27th November, 1907.

DOW'S PORTS.
ARMADA \$32 DOZEN
ROYAL DRY \$27
INVALID \$25

SOLE AGENTS:— CALDER, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, a34
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907.
15, Queen's Road Central.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
ON MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
the 16th, 17th and 18th, December, 1907, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m.,
at the CITY HALL (ST. ANDREW'S),
A FINE SELECTION OF
JAPANESE WORKS OF ART.

Including:—
VERY FINE DAMASCENE WORK, BEAUTIFUL EMBROIDERIES AND
BECQUES, OLD LACQUER WARE AND CHOICE SILVER WARE, &c.
(The Damascene Work is by the celebrated O. KAMAI, the Kamai family being the
pioneers of the Damascene Work; Amongst this collection, there are some very fine
Specimens.)
Terms:—As Customary.
On View from SATURDAY, the 14th DECEMBER, 1907.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1907. 1955

TRADE MARK
TEN YEARS OLD.
\$13 PER DOZEN.
"WHITE HORSE" WHISKY
BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND
FROM THE
ORIGINAL RECEIPT OF 1746.
SOLE AGENTS:
a107 **LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

BREWER & CO., LIMITED.
PEDDER STREET—Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL.
TELEPHONE No. 696.

Little Folks' new Xmas Volume . . . \$ 2.50
The Royal Shakespeare, choice edition,
6 Volumes Illustrated . . . 30.00
The Family Physician: 5 Volumes . . . 20.00
The Great Siberian Railway Fully
Illustrated . . . 12.00
Office Organization and Management,
by Dickson and Blain . . . 3.75
Encyclopedia of Marine Law, by Duck-
worth . . . 3.75
Money Exchange and Banking . . . 3.75
Pittman's Mercantile Law . . . 5.00
John Chishman at Home, by Hardy
New Edition . . . —
Pittman's Commercial Correspondence . . . 1.75
Christmas Numbers of "Sketch" . . . 89
NEW STOCK:—
TENNIS RACKETS,
CRICKET BATS,
TENNIS BALLS,
FOOTBALLS,
GOLF BALLS,
AYRE'S BEST TENNIS BALLS, 1908.
POCKET WALLET, LETTER CASES,
CARD CASES, WRITING CASES,
PURSES, CIGARETTE AND GIGAR
CASES, B.B.B. PIPES, CIGARETTE
AND CIGAR HOLDERS, PHOTO
FRAMES, BRIDGE AND WHIST
SETS, POST CARD ALBUMS,
GAMES OF ALL KINDS.
THE BLICK AND WELLINGTON
TYPEWRITERS. a32

CHAMPAGNE
G. H. MUMM & CO.,
THE MOST POPULAR WINE.

Can be had in the following qualities:—
EXTRA DRY (Gout American).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

**SALES IN THE UNITED STATES EXCEED THE TOTAL OF ALL OTHER
BRANDS.**

**SERVED IN ALL CLUBS AND FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, AND OBTAINABLE
AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS IN THE COLONY, AND FROM
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., SOLE AGENTS.**
Hongkong, 1st June, 1907. a1017

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

NOW READY.
THE ANGLO CHINESE DIARY.
No. 1, 1908; Size 13 by 8 inches.
Interleaved with Blotting Paper;
Containing all the Chinese Holidays
and Feasts and Useful Local In-
formation \$1.50
In the First Watch, by J. Dalziel . . . 1.50
Laid Up in Lavender, by Stanley
Weyman 1.50
Life's Shop Window, by Victoria Cross
Six Women, by Victoria Cross . . . 1.50
The Adventures of John Johns, by
H. Carroll 2.50
To-morrow, by Victoria Cross . . . 2.50
Paula, by Victoria Cross . . . 2.50
Six Chapters of A Man's Life, by
Victoria Cross 2.50
Life of My Heart, by Victoria Cross . . . 2.50
A Girl of the Klondike, by Victoria
Cross 2.5
The Religion of Evelyn Hastings, by
Victoria Cross 2.50
**CHRISTMAS NUMBERS OF THE
ILLUSTRATED PAPERS.**
**CHRISTMAS CARDS FOR PRIVATE
GREETINGS.**
IT WILL PAY YOU
Before making your Christmas purchases, to
inspect our personally selected Stock of choice
and useful Novelties in Christmas presents:
Writing Cases and Leather Goods of every
description; Smoker's Requisites, Pictures
Framed and Unframed, Photo Frames, Bound
Books and Presentation Volumes, Letter Cases,
Bridge Sets, Patience Sets, Fountain Pens,
Sandow's Developers and Dumb Bells,
Football, Cricket Bats, Tennis Racquets, at
MODERATE PRICES.
[a31]

INSURANCE

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

A MONG others are the following:
(1) Immediate acceptance and issue of Policy
No provisional acceptance or reference to
Head Office.
(2) Claims and Surrenders paid, and LOANS
ADVANCED on the spot without
reference home.
(3) Liberal Paid-up Policies, Surrender and
Loan values.
(4) Immediate reduction to Home Rates upon
leaving the East either permanently or
for a short period.
(5) Exceptionally liberal conditions for
payment of premiums in arrears.
(6) Premiums may be paid in half-yearly or
quarterly instalments without any
addition.
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.
a1144-5

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Dining accommodation for 300 Persons
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents.
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Telephone on every Floor.
Every Comfort
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms
Ladies' Cloak Rooms
Matron in attendance.
CHAIRMAN MODERATE, AND NO EXTRA.
a42 **A. F. DAVIES, Manager.**

KING EDWARD HOTEL

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. a1704

"KINGSOLERE," PRIVATE HOTEL

APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
MACDONNELL ROAD.
Telephone No. 184.
Telegraphic Address: "KINGSOLERE,"
A.B.C. Code, 5th Ed.
ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water
throughout, Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,
putting green and fine stabling for horses.
Proprietress, Mrs. G. SACHSE.
a45

"BRAESIDE," PRIVATE HOTEL

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis
and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and
Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort,
Fine View of the Harbour; Terms moderate.
Telephone No. 690.
Apply to— Mrs. F. W. WATTS
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. a43

VICTORIA HOTEL.

SHAMEN-CANTON.
FIRST CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL
On the British Concession.
Electrically Lighted.
Every Modern Comfort and Convenience at
Reasonable Rates.
Under the Personal Superintendence of
H. HAYNES, late Manager, Hongkong Hotel

MACAO HOTEL.

TELEGRAMS—FARMER, MACAO,
MACAO, CHINA.
In the Centre of the Praya Grande.
CAPT. T. AUSTIN, Manager.
Both Hotels Electrically Lighted and under
experienced European Management.
Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents
and Tourists.
a1911 **WM. FARMER, Proprietor.**

"BOA VISTA" (HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA). MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days' rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and pictur-
esque colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of H.
Two steamers (a/c Suif An and Suif T)
and from Hongkong, and two stea-
mers from Canton, give easy communi-
cation to these centres.
Cable Address: "BOA VISTA"
For Terms, apply
a217

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SHERRY:—

| | Per Doz. |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Watson's "CC" Solera Sherry | \$16.00 |
| Watson's "D" Superior Pale Dry | \$18.00 |
| Watson's "E" Finest Pale Dry | \$18.00 |
| Natty (old bottle) | \$24.00 |
| Sandeman's Very Pale Dry | \$18.00 |
| Sandeman's Pale Dry Natty | \$24.00 |

BURGUNDY:—

| | Qts. |
|---------------|---------|
| Beaune | \$18.00 |
| Pommard | \$25.00 |
| Corton | \$36.00 |
| Sparkling Red | \$30.00 |

PORT:—

| | Per doz. bot. |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Watson's "B" Port | \$15.00 |
| Watson's "C" Port, superior | \$18.00 |
| Watson's "D" Port, very fine | \$25.00 |
| Watson's "E" Port, superior quality | \$25.00 |
| Sandeman's Estrella | \$24.00 |
| Sandeman's very old Tawny | \$24.00 |

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

Hongkong, 12th December, 1907.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS.

Cable: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.

P.O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.

On December 9th, at Swatow, the wife of A. MACGOWAN, twin daughters.

DEATH.

On November 30th, at Cape Cami Light Station, EMIL, FRANK SCHMITZ, 2nd Lightkeeper B. A. 6d 83 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 12TH, 1907.

The justifiable excuse for a good deal of national expansion or colony grabbing has been that the centres of civilization are becoming overcrowded. The alternatives for an over populated country are said to be Malthusianism or colonization. RICHARD WHITEING, the John the Baptist of the saner sort of socialism, has just published, through Geo. Bell & Sons of London, a remarkable book called "All Moonshine," in which his "astral" body explores this "over-peopled sphere" to some purpose. Alarmed by a newspaper scare-head, he wonders "how soon would the last new baby squeeze the first old inhabitant off our orb into infinite space." He is relieved to read, while going further into the subject, that "at four persons to the square yard, the entire population of the globe, standing shoulder to shoulder, could find room and to spare in the Isle of Wight." If every living human being in the whole world could move about comfortably in that mere dot of a speck of land, what could they not do in the verdant valleys and prairies of the continents, if properly distributed? Why be overcrowded? Why kill each other to make room? The calculations were as correct as they were startling, however. The Isle of Wight has

38,905 acres of solid standing ground. At 4,840 square yards to the acre this works out at 45,500,200 square yards, to accommodate with comfortable standing room at four to the square yard—and "the military measure for soldiers crossing bridges in close marching order is one to the square foot," or nine to the square yard—no less than eighteen hundred and eighteen millions of people. In 1883 the population of the globe was put at a trifle under fifteen hundred millions. An increase of three hundred millions is hardly possible in that time, but assume it, and there is the possibility of the Isle of Wight as calculated. This "indication of the scheme of things was too severe" for Mr. WHITEING.

"It would have been strange enough if a whole country of the larger sort—Spain, or France, or Austria, even the huge belt of fertility in the United States—had served to give standing-room to a race of man that could not manage to live in comfort on the entire surface of the planet. But an island that was a geological afterthought! The implications were too faithful in regard to the sanity of mankind."

There was no getting out of it, though. The figures stood, and stand. Think of the tens of thousands of habitable and fertile acres to spare. Picture the peoples marshalled into that fragment of an English county, and then "all the huge mileage of depopulated Europe, of mighty Asia, of the Americas, oh, the oppression of thought! of giant Africa, with the 'isles' hundreds of them bigger than the continents, lying ready to give them harbours, and, as one might have hoped, provender, under sun or stars. Such a handful is this unfeasible, ungodlike population of the world; such an unspendable poor provender is Mother Nature who has them all to board."

Mr. WHITEING thinks of all that, and makes due allowance for the wide inhospitable areas of the world. Still, with all that, there is the huge balance of the earth fair and beautiful, "limitless for all present and reasonably prospective needs of man." Then, why wars? Mr. WHITEING slept, and had a vision. All the peoples of the world, every mother's son and daughter of them, did assemble in the Isle of Wight, in their "astral" forms. The ninety millions of United States Americans were comfortably standing in a very small corner, yet with all their nearly four millions of square miles at home they seem afraid of being crowded out by a few thousand Asiatics! Leaving the astral population of the world for an hour or two, massed in the Isle of Wight, Mr. WHITEING takes a flight round the world to see how their physical counterparts are doing. He saw the great stretches of space where there seemed no sign of human occupation, a huge incalculable mileage of fertile land where next to nothing pastured or grew, "like a world waiting to begin in human life, and this over in the most thickly peopled parts." Europe measures close on four million miles, "and yet all this almost unimaginable barabourage of human kind cannot give three square miles a day to a population that can be folded with the greatest ease in a corner of the Isle of Wight." Russia was even then sending the hat round for famine-stricken populations. Who, he asks, will audit the accounts of the bounteous earth? He looked at the undeveloped miles of prolific Manchuria, and marvelled that Russia should fight for more. China alone seemed sufficient for its own millions, more, than sufficient. Doubtless the Chinese saw the foolishness of wars of expansion as Mr. WHITEING sees it, hence their contempt of soldiering. After witnessing the grisly horrors of the fighting round Port Arthur, and sparing his readers none of them, a salutary shock, no doubt, but they can always shut their eyes—le returns to the ghastly crowds still waiting on the Isle of Wight. They too, had got the war fever! They had not kept to their formations, four to the yard, all comfortable and by no means inconvenienced by alien elbows. The sovereigns began the movement that made trouble, and the silly example was soon followed.

"One British middle-class, the bulwark of the State, had shown peculiar ingenuity by inventing a new way of measuring the space at their disposal. Why not, they argued, take it lying down—that is to say, by stretching themselves full length on the ground, instead of standing like their humbler fellow-creatures? It was inexcusable for our entire population, a mere handful of forty millions odd, were most comfortably settled in a space as large as a metropolitan borough, and wanted nothing but the quiet mind to be as happy as the day was long. The better sort lay down accordingly, and this, of course, led them to encroach still more on the standing room assigned to their weaker brethren, and to press these unfortunate persons as close as herrings in a barrel. The latter protested with cries of 'Fair play,' and a few of them in their desperation went so far as to offer resistance. Their oppressors, however, not content with lying down, now began to kick, and they were not long in making miniature clearances about them which corresponded in some degree to the parks, game forests and other domains of luxurious settlement which their originals enjoyed on the mainland. It was positively heart-breaking to see the poor creatures who had lost in the scramble shut up in their ever-narrowing prison-houses, their astral outlines all blurred and fused out of recognition in the fearful endeavour to stand a

doxen to the square yard. Their victorious assailants meanwhile having got what they wanted, immediately resumed the standing posture, and passed a short ordinance to the effect that no one was to take things lying down any more."

So that was the answer to the question, Why war? How war was averted, in this dream, how it is to be averted in reality, is another story, though it is all unfolded in this fascinating abstract of moonshine. We have quoted quite enough for our readers to think about and ponder over. It is worth that at least. It may not be palatable to many of us, but it can do none of us any harm. If this planet's surface is really "virtually uninhabited," and we know it is—if it has boundless possibilities for the support of all its human life, and we know it has—is war really necessary, as we have been supposing? If not, is it foolish even to dream of what Mr. WHITEING calls the "simple duty of restraint, without unnecessary violence, of any clan, province, state, or empire, venturing to take any quarrel whatever into its own hands, or refusing to submit any difference to the arbitration of an overpopulation of humanity?"

The total number of troops brought by the transport "Sidiia" was 599. There were besides 31 women and 43 children. The "Sidiia" crew is composed of 100 Europeans and 92 natives.

An Association practice match will be played this afternoon on the Hongkong Football Club ground. Kick-off at 5.15 p.m. All members wishing to play are requested to be on the ground in good time.

This evening at the Union Church Literary Club, Mr. J. Dyer Ball will deliver a lecture entitled "Mountain, Plain, and Pasture—then and now," being a description of the change that has taken place in the history of China during the last 50 years.

A naval and military missionary festival was held at St. John's Cathedral last night, and attracted a good attendance of the boys in blue and khaki. These, in the course of the service, were told of the work of missions, and listened attentively to the earnest sermon of His Lordship Bishop Laufer.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 8th December, 1907, shows that of non-Chinese there were 156 to the Library and 212 to the Museum; and of Chinese 286 to the former and 11,559 to the latter. The Library was therefore used by 442 persons and the Museum by 11,771.

A cablegram from New York reports an outbreak of fire in the steamer "Aberlour," which arrived there on November 6th from China. The fire was got under control, but the damage not estimated. The "Aberlour" is a vessel of 4,184 tons, built in 1902, and owned by the Adam Steamship Company. She is valued at \$36,000.

A long-robed native from Canton entered a jeweller's shop on Tuesday, and while the folks were busy, snatched 24 earrings from a shelf and made off. He was followed by one of the shop assistants, captured and handed over to the police. At the Police Court yesterday Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz sentenced him to 21 days' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

Secret experiments of great interest are being conducted in Lorient Bay with a new 25-in. luminous shell which is likely to prove a valuable asset in time of war. The new shell, which is the invention of a French naval officer, throws out a ray of white light when it strikes. During a night attack it will indicate the range of the enemy without exposing the firing warships to view by means of their searchlights.

Our London telegram published under the heading of "War Office Activity" yesterday morning was evidently spoiled by a lapsus calami on the part of the despatcher. Suspecting some connection with the trouble in the Fifth Lancers, we consulted the Army List, but of course found no Lieutenant Woods. It should have been Major Wood, whose compulsory retirement we had already reported.

The ex-Mayor of Poole (Alderman George Cartis), who is eighty-five years old, has informed the local town council that he had received several invitations to write his reminiscences, and the editor of one London paper had offered to send down a shorthand writer for a fortnight if he would give him one hour a day. Mr. Cartis, who was re-elected an alderman, said he felt comparatively young yet, and he regarded 120 years as the proper age to live to.

Declaring that she was a graduate of Vassar, and temporarily in distress, a girl was engaged as a cook by a family in Coffeyville, Kansas, says the "New York American." After serving the dinner she went to her room, and reappeared in her kitchen dress to clean the dishes. Her engagement was not lasted only three days, as she took so long to dress for meals that she never got all the dishes cleaned.

It was damp and chilly in the Police Court yesterday morning, and two native visitors who stood in the dock, and the Indian constable who guarded them showed plainly that they were anxious for a speedy settlement of the case. The defendants quarrelled on the water front, and before the Indian constable could reach them both men, who were heedless of their surroundings, went over the Praya into the harbour. The constable followed, landed both and hastened them to the Central Station where they appeared before Mr. F. A. Hasland on a charge of fighting. Each man was fined \$3 or seven days.

Eva Longbottom, a blind girl of fifteen, living at Bristol, has a natural talent for music, and has won several prizes for singing in competitions. Recently she composed an ode in honour of the King's birthday, and forwarded it to his Majesty. She has received the following reply from Sandringham:—"Sir Arthur Davidson is commanded by the King to thank Miss Eva Longbottom for her congratulations and good wishes, written in Braille, on the occasion of his birthday, and also to thank her for her photograph, which his Majesty has been pleased to accept."

America is now second in order of warship tonnage among the Powers of the world. The figures given by the U.S. Navy Department, eliminating all vessels more than twenty years old, are as follows:—
Great Britain... 1,633,116 Japan... 874,791
United States... 611,816 Russia... 232,043
France... 509,079 Italy... 207,623
Germany... 529,032 Austria... 113,335

The Herald points out that on June 1 America held the third place, with 570,772 tons, and France second, with 603,955 tons.

The "Express" correspondent at Lisbon says on Nov. 12:—Several Portuguese crack regiments stationed in the provinces, whose fidelity to the Crown is beyond question, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness for any immediate transfer. The Government hopes thus to be in a position to cope with any outbreak on the part of the Republicans, who have declared that they intend to resort to violent measures in an effort to overthrow the Monarchy, owing to the continuance of the Government without Parliament. Spies are being employed to watch the movements of the principal revolutionists, many of whom are army officers. The Government fear a serious defection of troops in the event of a manifesto to the army being issued by the Republican Executive.

Baron Campbell von Lauranz, who was among those in waiting for the Kaiser at Windsor, has had the "Chronicle" says, a very remarkable history. A cadet of the Argallshire house of Craignish—which the tourist may see on his way from the Kyle of Bute to Oban—he joined the Prussian army in the time of the old Kaiser as an infantry volunteer, and then exchanged as ensign into the Bismarck Cuirassiers just in time to take part in the war with France. In the charge of Bredow's heavy brigade at Mars-la-Tour, young Campbell captured a French eagle in a hand to hand encounter—the only French standard captured during the war. Ultimately Rittmeister Campbell was appointed personal aide-de-camp to the late Duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg, by whom he was ennobled, and on the occasion of the present Kaiser retired from the Prussian army, married an English wife and settled at Windsor.

A financial paper remarks:—A good deal of British money has been sunk in recent years over the construction of railway in China, and the results obtained have been most satisfactory. Considerable interest therefore attaches to the announcement that the concessions for the Tientsin-Yangtze and Soochow-Ningpo railways are on the point of being sanctioned. The preliminary concessions for these two lines are the remaining ones in the group of preliminary concessions granted by the Chinese Government some five or six years ago, as the others had either been acted upon or had fallen to the ground. The Tientsin concession represents an amalgamation of British and German interests, in which the Germans hold a two-thirds interest, but the Soochow line is wholly British, being merely a branch road running off the British-built Shanghai-Nanking Railway. A good deal of capital will have to be raised when the concessions are developed, but no loans will be raised for some time, as the concessionaires have great latitude in this respect. When money becomes cheaper, as it must later on, the market will welcome the raising of the capital required for these lines.

DEATH OF MR. MACGREGOR-SMITH.

Mr. W. Macgregor-Smith, a pioneer of the East, died at the Hospital on Monday. The deceased gentleman, who was 74 years of age, had been a resident of the Colony since 1866. His connection with the East, however, dates from an earlier period, for prior to settling down in Hongkong he was engaged in the Yangtze trade. Shortly after his arrival Mr. Macgregor-Smith started a sugar works at East Point, and business was carried on successfully for a number of years. Then it passed into the hands of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., and Mr. Smith returned to Europe. The deceased leaves a wife and family, and three of his children were with him till the last. Two came down from Shanghai, a son and married daughter, while another daughter arrived from Europe a few days before his death. The sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances will be extended to the bereaved family, and many residents will mourn the loss of an old and esteemed colonist.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 11th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has risen quickly over Japan, the depression having passed to the Pacific to the N.E. of Hokkaido. It is followed by another depression which is apparently situated over S. Manchuria, a quick fall of the mercury having taken place in N. China.

The anticyclonic remains over the continent to the North of the Upper Yangtze, but gradients are less steep along the China coast, and the monsoon is not raising in the For new Channel. Over the China Sea monsoon gales will continue to prevail.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—
Hongkong & Neighbourhood { N. win, fresh; fine;
Formosa Channel... { N.E. winds, strong;
South coast of China between { S. winds, strong;
Hongkong and Lamooka. { S. winds, strong;
South coast of China between { N. winds, strong;
Hongkong and Hainan... { strong.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

ORANGIA REVOLT.

LONDON, December 11th.

The native revolt in Orangia, which resulted in the wrecking of the Vorpood mine, has been suppressed.

INTER VARSITY RUGBY.

LONDON, December 11th.

Oxford beat Cambridge in a Rugby match by seventeen points to nil.

GERMAN NAVAL EXPANSION.

LONDON, December 11th.

There is a strong agitation in Germany owing to the Government's decision to increase the strength of the navy. The agitators deprecate naval expansion.

NEW CHANCERY JUDGE.

LONDON, December 11th.

Mr. H. T. Eve K.C., has been appointed a Chancery Judge.

Mr. Justice Eve was called to the Bar in 1881. He practised at the Chancery Bar and Q.B. 1893, and became a Bench of Lincoln's Inn in 1899. He has been M.P. for the Ashburton division of Devon since 1904.

[REUTERS'S SERVICE.]

THE ACCIDENT TO H.M.S. "PRINCE GEORGE."

LONDON, December 9th.

The repairs to H.M.S. *Prince George* which broke away from her moorings, and collided with H.M.S. *Shannon*, will take three months.

THE VLADIVOSTOCK MUTINY.

LONDON, December 9th.

Seven Vladivostock mutineers were executed on the 3rd instant: twenty-one more have been sentenced to death, and thirty-two others to various punishments.

THE EXODUS FROM AMERICA.

LONDON, December 9th.

Eleven thousand aliens left New York for Europe on Saturday.

THE KING OF SWEDEN.

LONDON, December 9th.

The King of Sweden takes the title of Gustav the fifth.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, December 9th.

The match Australia v. England has been abandoned owing to rain.

ARREST OF AMERICAN DIRECTORS.

LONDON, December 9th.

Three directors of the California Safe Deposit Trust Company have been arrested for misappropriation. It has been ascertained that the company's liabilities amount to nine million dollars, and the assets to four millions.

INTER-CLUB BOWLING MATCH.

The second half-yearly bowling match between the Hongkong Club and the Club Germania for the Challenge Cup was commenced last evening with the following result:—

HONGKONG CLUB.

| | Totals |
|-------------|--------|
| E. H. Hinds | 618 |
| P. R. Woods | 694 |
| E. C. Lane | 548 |
| J. P. Leary | 665 |
| | 2515 |

CLUB GERMANIA.

| | |
|-----------------|------|
| J. W. C. Bonnar | 698 |
| H. Humphreys | 607 |
| T. C. Gray | 597 |
| J. H. Kemp | 541 |
| | 2443 |

CLUB GERMANIA.

| | |
|-------------|------|
| A. Bousback | 704 |
| F. Eberens | 610 |
| A. Reinken | 569 |
| A. Olne | 602 |
| | 2485 |

CLUB GERMANIA.

| | |
|------------------|------|
| O. Meyer | 710 |
| E. Vollbracht | 602 |
| T. van der Voort | 584 |
| B. D. Kapteyn | 655 |
| | 2551 |

The first-named four from each Club played on the Hongkong Club lawns; the others played at the Club Germania. The combined totals of the English Club teams is 4,358 and those of the German teams 5,036.

Play continues this afternoon when those who occupied the Hongkong Club alleys yesterday, play at the German Club, and vice versa.

FRENCH CONVENT BAZAAR.

The noble work carried on by the sisters of the Asile de la Sainte Enfantine in resuing waifs and strays and fitting them for the battle of life is well known to, and appreciated by, most residents in the Colony. But the carrying on of this good work requires funds, and with the object of raising necessary money the sisters of the Convent decided on holding their annual bazaar this year in the City Hall. St. Andrew's Hall was placed at their disposal and yesterday afternoon was converted into a veritable drapery and haberdashery establishment. Numerous stalls in the hall were laden with the work of Convent pupils, beautiful embroideries in silk and satin, handsome cushions and numerous other feminine requirements which were offered for sale at very reasonable prices and which, needless to say, sold rapidly. The bazaar was to have been opened by Lady Lugard, but as she was unable to attend, Mrs. Stokes was asked to perform the opening ceremony, and consented. Besides the stalls bearing quick knocks, the beauty of which is apparent only to women, there was a refreshment stall, a toy stall and a flower stall, all of which were well patronised. The promoters of the bazaar were on this occasion assisted by many well-known ladies whose services were much appreciated. The stalls were in charge of Mrs. May, Mrs. Kewick, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Maitland, Mrs. Sheehan, Mrs. Saunders, Mrs. Marcus Slade, Mrs. Master, Madame Marty, Mrs. Voipicelli, Madame Brindogues, Mrs. Britois, Mrs. Stedman, Mrs. Brewin, Mrs. Lammert, Mrs. Looker, Mrs. Bateson Wright, Mrs. Voreszock, Mrs. d'Este, Mrs. Wait, Mrs. Clothier, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Lafrantz, Mrs. G. P. Lammert, Mrs. Seth, Mrs. Andrew Forbes, Miss de Champeaux, Miss Layton, Miss Wilkinson, Miss Hooper, Miss Armstrong, Miss Rodger, Miss Lammert, Mrs. Macdonald, Miss Harder.

POLARD'S LILLIPUTIAN OPERA COMPANY.

It has long been recognised that the Pollards Lilliputians are no ordinarily acquired company of comic opera and musical comedy artists. They are an Australian institution, a permanently established art guild, an unbroken confraternity endowed with the secret of being able perpetually to renew their youth. When a member of this troupe arrives at the raboon of coiled-up hair, long dresses, or manifest moustache, the die is cast, and he or she passes out into the wider world of "grown-ups" to make room for a duly-qualified successor. Age may not have withered nor custom staled the infinite variety of a May Pollard, a Maud Beatty, a Carrie Moore, a Sena Salinger, a Violet Varley, a Willie Perry, or a Harry Quessly; but the fiat has gone forth; they may seek (as many of them have) a firm footing in the higher fields of fair renown; but the land of Lilliput is to know them no more. If report speaks true, the newest aggregation of Lilliputians should give a splendid account of themselves in "A Runaway Girl."

KULANGSU (AMOI) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council held at the Board Room, on the 19th December 1907.

Present: Messrs. A. F. Gardiner (Vice-chairman), Huang Tsan-chew, W. Kruse, S. Okuyama, W. Wilson, the Health Officer and the Secretary.

1. The minutes of the last meeting are read and confirmed.

2. The Secretary is instructed to write to Mr. Wong Ying-Sing asking for further particulars concerning his application to open a pawnshop on Kulangsu.

3. The Superintendent of Police reports the following cases have been heard in the Mixed Court since the last meeting:—

Allowing pigs and cattle to stray 8, Assault 1, Theft 1.

SUMMARY ARRESTS.
Assault 2, Being abroad after 12 midnight without a light 2, Housebreaking, Being a rogue and a vagabond 1, Theft 2, Committing a nuisance 3, Contempt of Court 2, Murder 1, Breach of slaughter house regulations 1, Being in possession of stolen property 1.
(Signed) W. H. WALLACE, Chairman.

By order,
C. BEERLEY MITCHELL, Secretary.

SUBIG BAY AS A NAVAL BASE.

A well-informed Washington correspondent states that Admiral Dewey and Mr. Taft are at loggerheads over the vexed question of the fortification of the Philippines.

For some time past it has been known that Subig Bay is in process of being rendered practically impregnable, and it is now asserted that, although the War Secretary has most strongly opposed the project, the Army and Navy Boards have, on Admiral Dewey's representations, decided to recommend that Subig Bay shall take the place of Manila as the Naval base for the Philippines.

As a consequence a bitter controversy is said to have arisen between Mr. Taft and the Admiral, and the correspondent states that, in all probability President Roosevelt will intervene to put an end to the quarrel.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The I.G.M. str. *P. R. Luitpold* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on Tuesday, the 10th inst. at midnight, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 17th inst. p.m.

The N.Y.K. str. *Yatsuho* (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port on the 10th inst., and is expected here on the 17th inst.

The Indo-China str. *Hongkong* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 9th inst., and may be expected here on or about 25th inst.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* arrived Kobe at 1 p.m. on Tuesday, the 10th inst., and left again at 5 p.m. same day via Nagasaki for Shanghai where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. to-morrow.

The Silk str. *R.M.S. Montague* arrived in New York on Monday, the 9th inst.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, December 11th.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE FULL COURT.

APPEAL AGAINST A MAGISTRATE'S DECISION.

An application came before the Court for rehearing of charges preferred against Yeung Chuk-po, Ng 'an and Ho Tak. The appellants were charged before Mr. E. R. Hollifox, resident magistrate at Tai-po, with the larceny of six boxes of blasting gelatine, the property of the Kowloon-Canton Railway. There were also two other charges against them, and on the evidence taken before him the magistrate sentenced each of the defendants to terms of three months, one month, and four months imprisonment.

The appellants in the case were called, but only one was present.

Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, Attorney-General, stated that he was instructed two of the three appellants had absconded. The absconders were the first and third, who had entered into recognizances in the sum of \$750 each. The defendant who appeared had entered into a recognizance in the sum of \$500.

The Puisse Judge—One man is in jail, isn't he?

The Attorney-General—No, both have left the Colony. I will ask your Lordships to dismiss the appeal.

The Puisse Judge—Perhaps this man wants to go on.

The Attorney-General—I understand he wishes to surrender.

The second appellant said he did not wish to proceed with the appeal. He could not get a lawyer, as he had no money.

The Attorney-General—I understand, my Lord, he is prepared to take his sentence.

The Chief Justice—That has nothing to do with us; so far as we are concerned the appeal is dismissed.

The Attorney-General—I would ask your Lordships to confirm the Magistrate's conviction, and to issue a warrant for the arrest of the first and third defendants, and to treat their recognizances.

The Chief Justice—I don't know whether we can issue a warrant.

The Attorney-General—A bench warrant.

The Chief Justice—I think you can take your own course.

The Attorney-General—Your Lordships will order the recognizances to be treated?

The Chief Justice—Yes.

The Attorney-General—With regard to the recognizance of this man, who appears on \$500, strictly speaking he should forfeit it by not presenting the appeal, but I think it will be perfectly just and fair if the amount is paid back to his surety.

The Court agreed, and dismissed the appeal with costs.

COURT AND GOVERNOR.

The Attorney-General, who was instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, renewed his application for leave to appeal from the decision of Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, Acting Puisse Judge, which was delivered on November 26th in the summary action between Ip Tsung-in and Kwong Teo-king. The application was made on the ground that the judgment was erroneous in point of law and fact in finding that the sale of the junk was a sale of goods in market overt within the meaning of the Sale of Goods Ordinance, 1893.

The Attorney-General—I have been unable in this case to discover any direct precedent on the subject, but I should like to ask your Lordships in the first place whether you are of opinion that the Court has power to take cognizance of the Attorney-General's *locus standi* in the Court. I submit that it is not a question which the Court, on its own initiative, should take cognizance of. I submit that the Court cannot question the Attorney-General's right to appear for a private suit.

The Puisse Judge—You are not appearing for the Crown.

The Attorney-General—I am aware of that.

The Puisse Judge—Who are you appearing for, the appellant or the Crown?

The Attorney-General—The appellant, by instructions of the Governor, and there is no reason why the Attorney-General should not appear in this Court. Under Ordinance No. 1 of 1871 the Attorney-General's position is expressly exempted in the sense that he is not bound to be admitted as a member of the bar.

The Chief Justice—As Attorney-General.

The Attorney-General—That Ordinance was passed in 1871, a time when the Attorney-General had the right of private practice.

The Chief Justice—It is merely a question of the Attorney-General's appointment by the Government. The Government do not now allow him to practice privately.

The Attorney-General—It is a question for the Governor and not for the Court. The Governor might say the Attorney-General should appear for A or B, or he might not.

The Chief Justice—If you put it in that way we should first have to see the document emanating from the Governor, and then question the Governor's right to grant you permission to appear in a private suit.

The Attorney-General—The Attorney-General would not appear for the Government unless he acted on the instructions of the Government. The point might be raised by any of the parties concerned on the appeal, but it is not a question which should arise from the Court on its own initiative.

The Chief Justice—The position might be this: Suppose we gave you leave to appeal and the other side took the point. The appeal would be dismissed, but how about the costs?

The Attorney-General—That might be so, or it might not. The fact of your Lordships taking the objection in the first place would certainly instigate the parties concerned to raise that objection. I may state also, as I said on the last hearing, that the case was taken up by the Government in the public interest. I should like, if I may, just to state

my position in the matter. It is true the plaintiff is the nominal appellant, but I submit there is nothing to prevent the Attorney-General appearing on the instructions of the Government. What constitutes the case of public interest? The junk in respect of which the appeal was brought was pirated and plundered on the high seas off the coast of China, and was brought to Hongkong and sold here. It belonged to a Chinese subject, and the fact of the owner being a native of China and not of the Colony, is a reason for the friendly intervention of the neighbouring country. The circumstances of the case may constitute a premium on piracy. The goods of a Chinese subject have been made the subject of an action in the King's Court, and the Government is entitled, by the Law Officer, to intervene. That is, generally speaking, the first point which makes the case one of public interest. There is also a very important extension of the doctrine of market overt in the judgment of the learned judge. My Lords, my learned friend Sir Henry Berkeley, when Attorney-General, appeared in the case of the junk "Tung On Tai" against an American Government vessel, tried before your Lordships. In that case he appeared filing an information on behalf of the King, also for the Government of the United States of America and the defendant in the action.

The Chief Justice—I don't think he appeared for the United States.

The Attorney-General—Your Lordship is giving judgment in that case said the Attorney-General moved on behalf of the Crown, at the instance of the Government of the United States.

The Chief Justice—At the instance.

The Attorney-General—At the end of the case was written solicitor for the Crown, the Government of the United States of America and the defendant. And there are various other cases as the case of the Constitution, which was cited in the case to which I referred.

The Chief Justice—I may say that in that case I did not go very particularly into the procedure, but I assume the procedure was warranted by the Constitution. In the case of the Constitution a warrant was issued and the Admiralty Judge ordered a copy of the proceedings to be served on the Treasurer and the Foreign Government, while the Attorney-General moved, on behalf of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and the Foreign Government that the civil community be represented. Then it was alleged that the Crown had a right to set aside these warrants in Admiralty, and the Court adopted it, therefore I did not go into the question at any length, but the Attorney-General did not appear for the Foreign Government at all.

The Attorney-General—The Admiralty advocates appeared on behalf of His Majesty's Government.

The Chief Justice—If you look further on you will see that somebody also appeared on behalf of the American Government.

The Attorney-General—There is, of course, a great distinction between these cases. In that case the Admiralty advocates appeared on behalf of the Government, but that is a case where the King intervened to prevent an abuse of the process in his Court. This case is different. I will put it this way. The Government intervenes on behalf of a foreign subject who seeks to obtain a remedy for a grievance committed on the high seas, and in respect of which this Government is interested in the public welfare.

The Puisse Judge—Do you mean to say that you want us to find for the plaintiff; to upset the decision in order to indemnify the plaintiff for having his junk pirated?

The Chief Justice—I don't see how the piracy comes into the question at all.

The Puisse Judge—It does not. It is outside the question altogether.

The Chief Justice—It is a question of law in this place a market overt?

The Attorney-General—It is a question of law arising out of important facts.

The Chief Justice—The proposition you put forward just now was that the Government might intervene on behalf of a foreign subject; would you exclude that right on behalf of a British subject?

The Attorney-General—No, my Lord, but it makes the position more important one.

The Chief Justice—I would introduce grave difficulty and prejudice to the public if the Government might arbitrarily take up any case in which private parties are concerned. It would be an interference with the administration of justice which, I think, is certainly a question of public order.

The Attorney-General—The question as to the position here of the Attorney-General may be one of some difficulty if limited to the sense that he can only appear on behalf of the Crown. In an action pending—pleadings have already been filed—the third party is the Building Authority and defendant. He is sued as the Hon. Mr. William Chatham, Building Authority. I have myself drafted the defence as Attorney-General.

The Chief Justice—It is the same question over again.

The Attorney-General—It would be just as well, when your Lordships are going to decide this point, that the Attorney-General should know in future what his position is going to be, because it will relieve me of a vast amount of additional work where the Crown is concerned in civil cases, where I may be asked to represent the Sanitary Board, or some other board.

The Chief Justice—The Sanitary Board is a Government department.

The Attorney-General—Here is a case in point. This gentleman is the Building Authority, which, on turning to the Ordinance, we see is defined as follows:—The Building Authority means the Director of Public Works, or such other person as the Governor-in-Council may from time to time appoint. It is therefore open to the Government to appoint Mr. Jones, or any other person, to be the Building Authority.

The Chief Justice—It is a common practice, suing a public officer, but there is a practice where the Attorney-General takes proceedings on behalf of the public, not on behalf of an individual.

The Attorney-General—I should like to be permitted to say, regarding the profession, that the appeal is tantamount to an appeal in *forma pauperis*. I am merely saying this in order that my learned friends at the bar may understand my position in this matter. The Crown Solicitor represented the case in the summary court, but as there were no fees in any event for the Counsel on the appeal the Government instructed the Attorney-General to appear. If the case was not taken up by the Government, the litigant would not be capable of instructing Counsel to appear.

The Chief Justice—Do you say the Government cannot be guilty of the offence of maintenance?

The Attorney-General—I am not going to say that. The Government is in the position of the King, and can do no wrong.

The Chief Justice—We have indicated our opinion during the argument, and I don't think it is necessary to do anything more. With regard to the question as to whether the Court can take judicial cognizance of the point, we are quite satisfied that it can. I should have gone further and said it was a question of public order. It is the duty of the Court to see that its organisation is properly observed, and all we can say is that we don't think the Attorney-General has any *locus standi* in this case, and there can be no order on the motion.

The Attorney-General—Having regard to your Lordships' decision, the Governor will authorise the Government to instruct the Crown Solicitor to instruct Counsel to appear in the matter.

The Chief Justice—I don't know that the Crown Solicitor can act. If the Attorney-General cannot, the Crown Solicitor cannot.

Sir Henry Berkeley—I am instructed by Messrs. Denny and Bowley to appear on this appeal on behalf of the appellant, and have just been instructed. I would ask your Lordships to adjourn the appeal until the next day you sit, in order that I may prepare my argument to address to your Lordships. The Crown Solicitor has withdrawn from the case and now I am instructed by Messrs. Denny and Bowley, who are employed by the Government to take up this case.

The Chief Justice—I think the time has gone by.

Sir Henry Berkeley—You offered the appellant time in order that you might settle the question whether the Attorney-General could appear for him. If it was decided on the previous day that he was not to appear, there would have been time for another Counsel to have taken up the case.

The Puisse Judge—Do you say that Mr. Bowley is instructed by the Government?

Sir Henry Berkeley—Mr. Bowley, as Crown Solicitor, has withdrawn.

The Puisse Judge—You said he was instructed by the Crown.

Sir Henry Berkeley—There is no doubt about your power to extend the time if you please to do so. Messrs. Denny and Bowley appear for this man, and I am instructed by them. When the appeal comes on later, I will then inform your Lordships who it is that is paying the expenses. If it appears that the Crown is paying, and you think they ought not, you can act.

The Chief Justice—That must be according to our view.

Sir Henry Berkeley—It seems to me that the question of expenses has nothing to do with the Court.

The Puisse Judge—You mentioned it yourself.

Sir Henry Berkeley—It is nothing to do with you even if you know it.

The Chief Justice—It so happens that it has been mentioned, therefore we can express an opinion on it.

The Attorney-General—If I may say so, and I think it right to mention it, it would be my last desire to prevent any of my learned friends appearing in this Court.

Sir Henry Berkeley—I would ask your Lordships to extend the time, and if objection is taken, I will meet it, if I can.

The Chief Justice—We'll take it as the application made the other day. Your application will be for leave to appeal. The case is remanded till Monday.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUISSE JUDGE).

WARRANTFUL ARREST.

Yeung Yan, harbor of No. 45, Mosquito Street, sued Li Moay, a confidant who carries on business in D'Aguilar Street, to recover the sum of \$300 for wrongful imprisonment. Mr. E. Harding appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. C. F. Dixon (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) for the defendant.

Plaintiff told the Court the defendant caused him to be arrested on November 14th on a charge of stealing a razor stone and two deer horns. The police arrested him, and took him to the Central Station.

His Lordship—in the orthodox manner; by the plaintiff—Yes. Proceeding, plaintiff said he was taken to the station, charged and looked up all night. In the morning he appeared before the magistrate and was discharged. The razor stone he was charged with stealing, he bought some years ago, while the deer horns were lent to him by a relative of his wife.

After hearing further evidence his Lordship awarded the plaintiff \$100 damages, and costs.

How to be Beautiful—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chamois, Lait Chamois and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chamois will enable you to do it. Her Specialities for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. E. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

REVIEW.

The Wild and Cultivated Cotton Plants of the World, by Sir GEORGE WATTS, C.I.E., M.B., O.M., L.L.D. (Ald. and Glasg.), F.L.S., etc., etc. London: Longmans, Green and Co., 30s. net.

This is an excellently got up work of over 400 pages containing the results of great study and research. In addition it contains 52 plates of illustrations of species and varieties of cotton and one of pollen grains. The illustrations are of four kinds (a) reproduction by the 3-colour process of photography; (b) photographs of herbarium specimens; (c) original drawings made from dried specimens; (d) micro-photographs of pollen grains. The book is divided into a preface, introduction, four chapters and three appendices.

In the preface the author states that the work contains the results of Field Studies of perhaps 20 years linked up with a re-examination of the collections of *Gossypium* preserved in some of the principal herbaria of the world. There is no one, we suppose, more qualified to express an opinion on the different varieties of cotton than the author who had unusual opportunities, as reporter on economic products to the Government of India, to examine the question from every point of view.

In the introduction the scope of the present work is laid down as follows:—"This account of the wild and cultivated cotton plants of the world has been written on the basis of the species of *Gossypium* as they can be accepted botanically but with the distinct object of aiding cultivation." The author urges the study of the first principles which should guide operations in making experiments in cotton growing, and mentions that neglect in this respect has brought about failure in nearly every cotton-growing country in the world. We need only mention India to corroborate the author, where hundreds of thousands of pounds have been spent in the past on cotton experiments with a result that is infinitesimal in comparison with the money spent. Had the author been in charge of these experiments we feel sure that the money would have been differently spent and the results more satisfactory.

Under most of the recognizable races descriptions are given of the plants referred to, that may not only allow of their identification but afford data to mark the progression or retrogression of future cultivation. He divides the different species into five sections according to the presence or absence of fuzz and flow on the seeds and states how these may be distinguished.

Chapter I deals with the history of cotton and the cotton industry and should be of absorbing interest to those who are not concerned in the cultivation of the plant, as well as those who are. The author states that cotton has been cultivated from pre-historic times and that there is abundant evidence that a knowledge of the plant and its industrial possibilities is quite as ancient in the New as in the Old World. The earliest mention of the plant appears to be about 360 B.C. The first mention of Indian cotton is by Theophrastus, 350 B.C. The Spaniards on their arrival in the New World found cotton being cultivated and manufactured from the West Indies to Peru, and Mexico to Brazil. Cotton cultivation in China is generally supposed to be of very ancient date, and we have seen it stated in a well-known *Encyclopaedia* that it was (with silk) the national staple of clothing in China a thousand years B.C. The author states that such is not the case, and quotes the late W. F. Mayers who made a special study of the subject, and the late Dr. Bretschneider who also devoted much time in investigating the question, and both of these give the date as about the tenth or eleventh century A.D. The author believes that the plant was not cultivated in China for its fibre until about the thirteenth century A.D., although it was grown as an ornamental shrub in gardens towards the end of the seventh century.

Chapter II is devoted to a description of the fibre and of the characters which go to make a good staple. Although length of staple is important, uniformity of staple is essential. Whilst on this subject the author mentions the peculiarity of Ducoo cotton one of the most inferior of all known cotton staples. From this cotton the spinners produce a yarn quite as fine as that made in Europe from the finest and best known staples, but why this is, remains one of the enigmas of the cotton industry. In this chapter is also given a list of trade standards, grades of cotton, trade names, &c.

Chapter III deals with the species, varieties and races of the cotton plant, and comprises the bulk of the book—259 pages. It is divided into five sections based principally on the characters of the seeds. Section I refers to the wild species which have never been met with in cultivation. They are nine in number, and the fuzz is so absolutely worthless and the seeds so large that they are not likely to have been cultivated for industrial purposes. The distribution of these species is from Lower California and Corcos Islands, to Hawaii, Galapagos Islands and Australia, and one species in India and across the Persian Gulf to Arabia. In Section II are described four species and several varieties. The author states that this assembly may be described as an essentially Asiatic and African one. In this group is included *Gossypium Nanking*, the great cotton of Central and Eastern Asia—a plant which extends from the shores of the Caspian to China and Japan and is distributed southwards to certain parts of India, Burmah, Siam, and the East Indian Islands. This is the second most important cultivated cotton in Asia. This is the "Chinese cotton" of commerce and the "Siam cotton" of most writers; the red-coloured states being the true "Nanking cotton."

The "Soudanese cotton" is a variety of *G. Nanking*, and a very ancient type, and supports the often repeated statement that China obtained its original supply of cotton from Egypt. The "Japanese" and "Korean" cottons are also

CLARETS

FROM

ETABLISSEMENTS SCHROEDER AND DE CONSTANS

BORDEAUX FRANCE.

| VINTAGE | WINE | 1899-1904 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1 doz. Bottles | 3 doz. Bottles |
| VIN ORDINAIRE | 4.50 | 8.50 |
| COTES | 5.00 | 9.00 |
| MEDOC | 5.50 | 9.50 |
| ST. EMILION | 6.50 | 10.50 |
| MARGAUX | 7.00 | 11.00 |
| ST. JULIEN | 8.00 | 12.00 |
| ST. ESTEPHE | 10.00 | 14.00 |
| COS ST. MICHEL | 12.50 | 16.50 |
| CH. LEVILLER | 13.00 | 17.00 |
| CH. LAROSE | 13.00 | 17.00 |

SOLE AGENTS:—

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

varieties of this species, *Gossypium obtusifolium*, a distinctly oriental species, is the first in importance of the cultivated cottons of Asia. It is one of the stocks from which the best cultivated cottons of India and Africa have been derived. The author states that there is every reason for believing that this species was the first cultivated in Europe and was introduced into Spain in the twelfth century. Ten species and one variety are described in Section III, all American with one exception which is African, but none of them Asiatic. *Gossypium punctatum* is said to be very possibly the ancestor of many of the short-staple cottons of the United States. *Gossypium hirsutum* is the New Orleans cotton. It is interesting to note that in 1734 cotton was raised in Georgia from seed supplied by Philip Miller of Chelsea, and that in 1786 this was the principal variety grown in America. The variety of this species grown in India is known as saw-ginned Diarwar. Five species are enumerated and described in Section IV and the author states they are found both in the Old and the New World. *Gossypium barbadense* is the Sea Island cotton, and most of the long staples of the United States of America and of Egypt come under this species. Its (*G. barbadense* var. *Maritima*) cultivation in Egypt, Africa, India and elsewhere have been vigorously attempted but with most indifferent success. *Gossypium trilobatum* furnishes some of the Egyptian long staples and was possibly originally a native of central and South America.

Gossypium brasiliense is the Brazilian or Kidney cotton and it is stated that we are justified in believing that varieties of this species constituted the chief crop of the planters of the West Indies during the closing decades of the 18th and the beginning of the 19th centuries, but is now all but extinct everywhere from cultivation. In Section V only one species is given and that has never been recorded under cultivation.

Chapter IV is devoted to observations on the way in which the cotton plant may be improved, and the author gives directions of the lines which should be followed in this respect. There is also an article on pollen grains and the importance of their study is pointed out in connection with hybrids.

Appendix A contains an enumeration of the specimens examined by the author in preparing this work. Appendix B is a list of the chief authors consulted and Appendix C a list of the names of species and varieties with their synonyms mentioned in the book. In addition to this there is an Index of 22 pages.

To the cotton grower the work is invaluable as it shows him exactly what he ought to do and how to select his stock. The experimentalist will save a great deal of valuable time by consulting its pages and to the botanist it is likely to be the standard work for many years to come. In fact, it is a work to be recommended to every one who is in any way interested in cotton.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

At a meeting of the Royal Society Institution on November 6th, a paper was read by Mr. Archibald R. Colquhoun on the historical effect of the opening of the Panama Canal. Major-General Sir T. Fraser presided, and among those present were Lieutenant-General H. D. Hutcheon, Admiral Sir N. Bowden-Smith, Colonel W. Pitt, Colonel O. E. Kuel, Sir R. Griffin, Major-General Benger, Admiral Sir W. Graham, Brigadier-General E. Finn, Major E. M. Paul, Commander W. F. Caborne, Colonel the Hon. O. Lumley, Colonel A. M. Murray, and Colonel Lothian.

Mr. Colquhoun said that although the United States had resolved to make a Panama Canal, and though some nine million pounds had already been spent by her on this object, she had not yet arrived at a full decision as to how the work could best be done, much less as to the exact type of canal which would eventually be built. The work now proceeding was experimental, the sites for dams and locks were subject to reconsideration, and although it was announced that of the three admissible schemes proposed a lock canal was the type selected, yet it was significantly added at the time that a sea-level waterway might ultimately have to supersede the canal. The work so far was common to all three schemes. The weight of opinion of experts was so heavily on the side of a sea-level canal that it must ultimately be adopted, and when this proved to be the case, the modern system of wet dredging would have to replace excavation in the dry. If the idea of a "train of Panama" did not eventually prevail, we should, at all events, get sea level and wide sea-level channel opened. We had, therefore, to consider the effects of a canal which, in a temporary form with locks, would, in all probability, be opened within the next 10 to 15 years, and which would enable the United States to shorten the distance from her two coast lines by 8,000 miles. Naturally, the United States intended absolutely to control the canal, and moreover, she was doing what she could to exercise command over the approaches to it on the Atlantic side. The position of Jamaica was the one inconsistency in the scheme for American control of the Caribbean Sea, and if the policy of weakening our defenses was followed, it might also prove a serious embarrassment to us. It was, at present, a strategic point of the greatest potential importance, and no adequate reason had been advanced for abandoning our hold on it. Obviously, the policy which had placed the United States in such a strong strategic position in the Caribbean was an anomaly

SINGULAR CURE OF SKIN HUMOUR

For Two Years Eczema Covered Face and Arms—Itching Unbearable When Heated—Too Unightly to Leave House—Doctors Gave Her but Very Little Relief.

CURED IN A FORTNIGHT BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"About two years ago I was troubled with eczema which spread all over my face and arms and was so bad I could not leave the house. I took medical treatment from two doctors and received but very little relief. I then tried several lotions with the same result. When I was heated the itching was unbearable and I had the greatest difficulty in keeping my hands away from my face, and also it would show then more than ever. At last a friend of mine persuaded me to give the Cuticura Remedies a fair trial, which I did, and in less than a fortnight the eczema disappeared and now my complexion is as clear as it had ever been. I used two cakes Cuticura Soap, one box Cuticura Ointment, and two vials Cuticura Pills. Mrs. Lizzie Williams, 109, Moyness Court, Chesham, July 10, 1906."

SORE HANDS

Itching, Burning, Bleeding, with Shapeless Nails, Cured by Cuticura.

Soak the hands on retiring in a hot thick lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura-Ointment. Repeat 3 or 4 times a day. Wear old gloves during night, and change if necessary. This treatment affords immediate relief, permits rest and sleep, and points to a speedy cure when all else fails. This treatment is equally effective for sore feet.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour of the Skin, including Eczema, Itch, Scabies, Ringworm, and all other Skin Diseases. Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Depot: London, 27, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4. Sole Agents: London, 27, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4. Sole Agents: London, 27, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.

54-28

were she not prepared to develop her naval power, and she had embarked on a naval policy which she was not likely to abandon or alter. Both canal and army would be stimulating forces to the United States; and would bring her more and more into the international arena. The volume of trade between Europe and the East and Australasia would probably continue to grow in size, but one result of the competing route might be to lower rates on that Canal, and probably to widen and deepen it. The linking of the oceans would bring a great accession of trade to America generally, and also to Japan. The most striking development, however, and the one which might have the far-reaching consequences, would be the linking together of the Atlantic and Pacific sea-borders of North and South America, for at present Europe competed on practically even terms with North America for the trade of the Pacific slopes of the southern continent.

Major Paul said there could be no doubt that eventually the canal would stimulate the ship-building industry of the United States. By holding on to our possessions in Caribbean waters we should be all the better able to maintain cordial relations between this country and the United States.

Admiral Sir N. Bowden-Smith said this country had recently taken her ships away from those waters, and withdrawn nearly all her garrisons there. He entirely agreed with what had been done, for it was impossible for us to continue to police the whole world, and the time had come to recognize that the United States must be the Power to police those seas. Our great object was to keep on good terms with our American cousin. The United States were not embarking on this enterprise in a commercial spirit. They were going to make the canal, wherever it cost. He thought that although the Tehuantepec Railway would clash to a certain extent with the canal there was really room for both. As to the withdrawal of our fleet, he did not see why that was necessary in order to keep on good terms with the United States. Our strong position in those waters would have made us an extremely useful friend to the United States in case of emergency. (Cheers.)

The Chairman said Admiral Sir N. Bowden-Smith was perfectly right when he said that we could not afford to keep ships in the Caribbean Sea, but the reason was that the British Navy had now to take charge of the narrow seas and make itself responsible for the defence of those islands. That was sound strategy on the theory that it was the duty of the Navy alone to defend this country, but he held that that duty ought to be shared by the people on shore. That was done by the Military Correspondent of the Navy. He said, would be tied like a goat to a peg. President Roosevelt was aware that the through canal would double the potentialities of his fleet, but there was besides an internal political question involved. In the sixties the division in the United States was between North and South, but now, he believed, there was some danger of separation between the interests of the West and East, which the canal might obviate. (Times.)

BANKS

deposits received on terms which may be
 application.
 D. TOHDOW, Manager
 Hongkong, 5th April, 1907. 1750

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
CANTON, Swedish str., 2,180, Nordfoll, 11th Dec.—Japan via Shanghai 7th Dec.
General—Melchers & Co.
HAICHING, British str., 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, 11th Dec.—Coast Ports 10th Dec.
General—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
HANYANG, British str., 11th Dec.—Canton.
JOHN MARU, Japanese str., 702, H. S. Smith, 11th Dec.—Swatow 10th Dec, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
KATONG, British str., 286, Mathias, 11th Dec.—Hollo and Cebu 6th Dec, General—Butterfield & Swire.
KINGING, British str., 1,223, Leask, 11th Dec.—Shanghai 8th Dec, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KWANTAI, Chinese str., 1,246, Wm. H. Lunt, 11th Dec.—Shanghai 5th Dec, General—Chinese.
KWILLY, British str., 1,070, Hards, 10th Dec.—Chinking 8th Dec, General—Butterfield & Swire.
LUCHA, German str., 720, Comdr. Bolken, 14th Dec.—from Shanghai.
MACDUFF, British str., 11th Dec.—Canton.
NIPPON, Austrian str., 4,000, Tarabochia, 11th Dec.—Trieste and Singapore 3rd Dec, General—Sander, Wiegler & Co.
NO LIMA, Portuguese gunboat, 720, Pedron, 10th Dec.—from Macao.
SIGNAL, German str., 907, Schalkier, 11th Dec.—Hollo 9th Dec, General—Jensen & Szechuen.
TSINAN, British str., 1,460, W. B. Brown, 11th Dec.—Kobe 5th Dec, General—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES
At the Harbour Master's Office.
 11th December.
Hupei, British str., for Hoihow.
Kongwa, German str., for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.
 11th December.
VANDALLA, German str., for Shanghai.
 1st December.
DORTMUND, German str., for Shanghai.
FORNIALE, British str., for New Castle.
FUKUSHU MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.
HAKUTO MARU, Japanese str., for Surabaya.
HAKUTO MARU, Japanese str., for Singapore.
J. DIEBERICHSEN, German str., for Hoihow.
KUANG, British str., for Canton.
KWANTAI, Chinese str., for Canton.
PRUDEN, French str., for Hongkong.
SILBIA, German str., for Singapore.
WENCIOW, British str., for Amoy.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
 The British str. *Ku fong* reports: Strong N.E. monsoon, clear weather.
 The British str. *Ku fong* reports: Fresh monsoon, fine cloudy weather, moderate sea.
 The Chinese str. *Kwangshai* reports: Fresh N.E. monsoon and following sea to Breaker Port, thence light and fine weather.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABREDEEN DOCKS.
Kowloon Docks.—*Neit Meloch*, Germania, *Empress of China*, *Woolwich*, H.M.S. *Alacrity*, *Tatien*, *Glenelg*, *Engleer*.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.—*Drufer*.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
 (Florida and Rubatini United Companies).
STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEBRON and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEBANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship
"LEVANZO,"
 Captain Belsio, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 12th Dec., at Noon.
 At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.
 For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 30th November, 1907. 4



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE
THE Company's Steamship

"NIPPON,"
 Capt. Tarabochia, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 14th inst.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER, WIEGLER & Co.
 Agents.
 Prince's Building.
 Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. 3



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO
TRIESTE (DIRECT)
 Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUZ and PORT SAID.
 Taking Cargo at through rates to the BEAZILS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEBANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship
"E. F. FERDINAND,"
 Capt. C. Matovich, will be despatched as above on or about the 26th December.
 This steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor and stewardess.
 For information as to Passage and Freight apply to
SANDER, WIEGLER & Co.
 Agents.
 Prince's Buildings.
 Hongkong, 30th November, 1907. 3

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

| DESTINATION | VESSEL'S NAME | FLAG & RIO | BERTH | CAPTAIN | FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO | TO BE DESPATCHED |
|--|--------------------|-------------|-------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| LONDON &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL. | MALTA | Brit. str. | — | E. A. Peters | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On 14th inst., at Noon. |
| LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE &c. | SYRIA | Brit. str. | — | D. C. Gregor, R.N.R. | P. & O. S. N. Co. | About 18th inst. |
| MARSEILLES, HAVRE, GOTHENBURG &c. | CANTON | Swed. str. | — | — | — | To-day. |
| MARSEILLES &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL. | TOUBAN | Frans. str. | — | Louchein | MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES | On 24th inst., at 1 P.M. |
| HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS &c. | ERODIA | Ger. str. | k.w. | Sachs | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 24th inst. |
| NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERES, GIBRALTAR &c. | C. F. FERD. LAEISZ | Ger. str. | k.w. | Wagner | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 24th inst. |
| HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS &c. | P. B. LUTFOLD | Ger. str. | — | H. Kriehner | MELCHERS & Co. | About 25th inst. |
| NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERES, GIBRALTAR &c. | SACHSEN | Ger. str. | — | Wollemas | MELCHERS & Co. | On 9th January. |
| NAPLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS &c. | SCANDIA | Ger. str. | k.w. | v. Dohren | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 30th January. |
| NAPLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS &c. | HAMBURG | Ger. str. | k.w. | Filler | MELCHERS & Co. | About 26th inst. |
| TRIESTE &c. VIA SINGAPORE &c. | E. F. FERDINAND | Aus. str. | — | Matovich | SANDER, WIEGLER & Co. | About 14th inst. |
| NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUZ CANAL | SCHUYLKILL | Brit. str. | — | Anderson | STANDARD OIL CO. | About 21st inst. |
| NEW YORK | ALBENGA | Ger. str. | — | Petersen | CARLOWITZ & Co. | On 19th inst., at 4 P.M. |
| VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN &c. | EMPEROR OF CHINA | Brit. str. | 2 m. | — | CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO. | On 28th Jan., at Noon. |
| VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN &c. | MONTAGUE | Brit. str. | 1 m. | — | CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO. | On 28th Jan., at Noon. |
| VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN | KUMERIC | Amr. str. | — | Cowley | TOTO KISEN KAISHA | On 24th inst., at Noon. |
| CALLAO AND IQUIQUE VIA JAPAN PORTS &c. | KATHERINE PARK | Brit. str. | — | C. Lindbergh | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | To-morrow, at 4 P.M. |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA | TSINAN | Brit. str. | — | St. John George | GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. | On 28th inst., at Noon. |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA PORT DARWIN &c. | ALDENHAM | Brit. str. | — | J. Minssen | MELCHERS & Co. | On 2nd Jan., at 5 P.M. |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA | MANILA | Dut. str. | — | Zwart | JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LINE | Quick despatch. |
| JAPAN | TIJRODAS | Brit. str. | — | T. W. Fickard | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | To-day, at 4 P.M. |
| TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO | KANGHAI | Brit. str. | 1 m. | A. E. Sandbach | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. | To-morrow, at 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | HANGSANG | Brit. str. | — | A. Stewart | DAVID SASSON & Co., LTD. | To-morrow, at Noon. |
| SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI | ARRATON APCAR | Brit. str. | — | W. F. Richard | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. | To-morrow, at 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | DEBBI | Brit. str. | — | J. D. Andrews, R.N.R. | P. & O. S. N. Co. | About 18th inst. |
| SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE | NIPPON | Aus. str. | — | E. Tarabochia | SANDER, WIEGLER & Co. | On 14th inst. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | C. F. FERD. LAEISZ | Ger. str. | k.w. | Wagner | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 16th inst. |
| SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE | SIAM | Dut. str. | — | — | MELCHERS & Co. | About 18th inst. |
| SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | E. F. FERDINAND | Ger. str. | — | E. Malchow | MELCHERS & Co. | About 18th inst. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | SHAGORING | Brit. str. | 1 m. | L. D. Northcombe | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 21st inst., at 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | HAMBURG | Brit. str. | k.w. | Filler | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 22nd inst. |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | ALDENHAM | Brit. str. | — | P. & O. S. N. Co. | — | About 23rd inst. |
| SHANGHAI & VLADIVOSTOCK | SUNDA | Rus. str. | — | G. M. Montford, R.N.R. | MELCHERS & Co. | On 26th inst. |
| SHANGHAI | ST. LUCIA | Rus. str. | — | — | — | On 27th inst., at 4 P.M. |
| TAMUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY | YOHOW | Brit. str. | 1 m. | F. Northcombe | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 15th inst., at 9 A.M. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | JOHN MARU | Jap. str. | — | H. S. Smith | OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA | To-day, at Noon. |
| SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW | HANYANG | Brit. str. | 2 m. | H. Trowbridge | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | To-day, at Noon. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | HAICHING | Brit. str. | 1 m. | A. E. Hodgins | DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. | On 14th inst., at 9 A.M. |
| MANILA | KUANG | Brit. str. | — | H. A. Wavell | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | To-morrow, at 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | YUENHANG | Brit. str. | — | T. Meyrick | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. | On 14th inst. |
| MANILA | ZAFIRO | Brit. str. | — | R. Rodger | SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. | On 14th inst. |
| MANILA | LOONGSANG | Brit. str. | — | S. J. Payne | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. | On 20th inst., at 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | RUBI | Brit. str. | — | R. Almond | SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. | On 21st inst. |
| MANILA | TEAN | Brit. str. | 1 m. | A. Somerville | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 17th inst., at 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | TAMING | Brit. str. | 1 m. | A. W. Outerbridge | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 24th inst., at 4 P.M. |
| CEBU & ILOILO | KATONG | Brit. str. | 1 m. | Malina | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | To-morrow, at 4 P.M. |
| KUDAT & SANDAKAN | BORNEO | Ger. str. | — | F. Sembl | MELCHERS & Co. | Middle of December. |
| SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA | KUMSANG | Brit. str. | — | E. J. Buller | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. | To-day, at 8 P.M. |
| SINGAPORE, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA | ONBANG | Brit. str. | — | Ross Cora | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. | On 14th inst., at 3 P.M. |
| BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG | LEVANZO | Ital. str. | — | Belsio | CARLOWITZ & Co. | To-day, at Noon. |
| BATAVIA, CHERIEON, SAMARANG &c. | TJILIWONG | Dut. str. | — | Jurinaloe | JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LINE | About 20th inst. |

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon staterooms, Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESSE carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| STEAMSHIP | TONS. | CAPTAIN | FOR | SAILING DATE. |
|-----------|-------|--------------|--------|-------------------|
| ZAFIRO | 2540 | R. Rodger | Manila | On 14th December. |
| RUBI | 2540 | R. W. Almond | Manila | On 21st December. |

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1907.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

For freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
 GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| FOR | TO SAIL. |
|--|-----------------------------|
| * SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA-KUMSANG | Thursday, 12th Dec., 8 P.M. |
| * SHANGHAI | Friday, 13th Dec., 4 P.M. |
| * MANILA | Friday, 13th Dec., 4 P.M. |
| * SHANGHAI | Friday, 13th Dec., 4 P.M. |
| * SINGAPORE, SAMARANG and SOURABAYA | Saturday, 14th Dec., 3 P.M. |
| * MANILA | Friday, 20th Dec., 4 P.M. |

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS AND CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class, Single \$ 65. Return \$100.

Penang " " " 105. " 250.

Calcutta " " " 165. " 350.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin via Chingwantan and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**,
 Hongkong, 12th December, 1907.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATION | STEAMERS | DATE OF SAILING. |
|--|-------------|-------------------|
| MARSEILLES, HAVRE, GOTHENBURG and COPENHAGEN | "CANTON" | On 12th December. |
| SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE | "SIAM" | On 16th December. |
| SHANGHAI AND VLADIVOSTOCK | "ST. LUCIA" | On 26th December. |

For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 11th December, 1907.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

BY the new steamers, "RHENANIA," "HAMBURG" and "HOHENSTAUFEN." These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They have very large cabins, provided WITH ONLY LOWER BERTHS. The cabins are staterooms and fitted with fine. Laundry on Board. Doctor and Stewardesses carried. These steamers call at PLYMOUTH homeward, at SOUTHAMPTON outward and at NAPLES in both directions.

In addition to these boats, the steamers "SCANDIA" & "SILBIA" carry first-class passengers. Return tickets issued at reduced rates available for two years. Through tickets to be had to New York via Naples, Southampton or Hamburg.

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA.

HAMBURG... 22nd December

RHENANIA... 22nd Jan., 1908

HOHENSTAUFEN... 22nd Febr., 1908

HOMEWARD.

FOR THE STRAITS, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, & HAMBURG.

SCANDIA... 9th Jan., 1908

HAMBURG... 30th Jan., 1908

RHENANIA... 27th Febr., 1908

HOHENSTAUFEN... 26th March, 1908

FREIGHT SERVICE.

Next sailings OUTWARD:

C. F. FERD. LAEISZ... FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA... 16th Dec.

HAMBURG... FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA... 22nd Dec.

SALONIA... FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA... 5th Jan., 08

Next sailings HOMEWARD:

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND ADEN.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, OPORTO, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Also via Aden or Port Said by the "ARABIA" CRUISE SERVICES to Arabia and Persian Gulf Ports.

REGOVIA... HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG... 23rd Dec.

SCANDIA... NAPLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG... 9th Jan. 08

C. F. FERD. LAEISZ... HAVRE & HAMBURG... 24th Jan. 08

HAMBURG... NAPLES, HAVRE, & HAMBURG... 30th Jan. 08

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this Steamer. Saloon and cabins staterooms. Lighted throughout by electricity. Duly qualified Doctor and stewardesses carried. Laundry on board.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

| Steamers | Tons. | Captain. | Sailing Date. |
|----------|-------|---------------|-------------------------|
| KUMERIC | 6232 | Cowley | On 28th January, 1908. |
| SEAWAUT | 9606 | E. W. Roberts | On 21st February, 1908. |
| TEEMONT | 9606 | T. W. Garlick | On 17th March, 1908. |
| SUVERIO | 6232 | W. Shotton | On 9th April, 1908. |

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

* The twin-screw s.s. "SEAWAUT" and "TEEMONT" are fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carrier in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
 GENERAL AGENTS.
 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
 Hongkong, 12th December, 1907. 7

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING,"

Capt. A. E. Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 13th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 10th December, 1907. 19

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL | REMARKS |
|--|------------------------------|------------|----------------------|
| SHANGHAI | DELHI | About 13th | Freight and Passage. |
| LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS | MALTA | Noon, 14th | See Special of Call. |
| LONDON AND ANTWERP | SYRIA | About 18th | Freight and Passage. |
| VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES | Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R. | Dec. | Advertisement. |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SUNDAY AND YOKOHAMA | Capt. G. M. Montford, R.N.R. | About 22nd | Freight and Passage. |

For further Particulars, apply to

F. A. HEWETT
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|---|------------|---------------------|
| SWATOW and SHANGHAI | "HANYANG" | On 12th Dec, Noon. |
| TSINGTAO, WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO | "KASHING" | On 12th Dec, 4 P.M. |
| MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, HOBART, LAUNCESTON, NEW ZEALAND, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, and PERTH | "TSINAN" | On 13th Dec, 4 P.M. |
| CEBU and ILOILO | "KAIFONG" | On 13th Dec, 4 P.M. |
| SWATOW and SHANGHAI | "KUKIANG" | On 14th Dec, 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | "TEAN" | On 17th Dec, 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | "SHAOSING" | On 21st Dec, 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | "TAMING" | On 24th Dec, 4 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | "YOCHOW" | On 27th Dec, 4 P.M. |

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates or all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HONGKONG 12th December, 1907.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR THE CO.'S S.S. LEAVING.

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| * TAMBU VIA SWATOW | "JOSHIN MARU" | SUNDAY, 15th Dec, at 9 A.M. |
| AND AMOY | Capt. H. S. SMITH | |

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivalled Table.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1907.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINES.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| KUDAT and SANDAKAN | "BORNEO" | Middle of December. |
| NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERES | "PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD" | Wed'ay, 15th Dec, at Noon. |
| GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN | Capt. H. KIRCHNER | |
| SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE | "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" | About Wed'ay, 18th Dec. |
| AND YOKOHAMA | Capt. E. MALCHOW | |
| FOR EUROPE VIA PORTS OF CALL | EXTRA STEAMER "SACHSEN" | About Wed'ay, 25th Dec. |
| MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE | Capt. WOLTERMAN | |
| | "MANILA" | Thursday, 2nd Jan, at 5 P.M. |
| | Capt. MINNSEN | |

For further Particulars apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDES 11 days Across the Pacific to the "EMPERESS LINE" Saving 5 to 10 days Ocean Travel.
11 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.
18 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

| R.M.S. | Tons | LEAVE HONGKONG | ARRIVE VANCOUVER |
|---------------------|-------|-----------------------|------------------|
| "EMPERESS OF CHINA" | 6,000 | THURSDAY, 19th Dec. | 6th Jan. |
| "EMPERESS OF INDIA" | 6,000 | THURSDAY, 16th Jan. | 3rd Febr. |
| "MONTEAGLE" | 6,163 | WEDNESDAY, 29th Jan. | 22nd Febr. |
| "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" | 6,000 | THURSDAY, 13th Febr. | 2nd March. |
| "EMPERESS OF CHINA" | 6,000 | THURSDAY, 12th March. | 30th March. |
| "EMPERESS OF INDIA" | 6,000 | THURSDAY, 9th April | 27th April. |

"EMPERESS" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M.

Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Co.'s NEW PAACIFIC "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days from YOKOHAMA and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York \$71.10
Intermediate on Steamers \$40. \$42.

First Class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," carry Intermediate passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pender Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

PASSENGER SEASON 1908.

IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY
BY THE
MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

| | Tons Reg. | ON |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| "BUELOW" | 8,000 | MARCH 11th. |
| "PRINZ LUDWIG" | 9,630 | MARCH 25th. |
| "PRINCESS ALICE" | 10,911 | ON APRIL 8th. |

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO
LAND PASSENGERS.

Early booking recommended.

For Particulars, apply to—

MELOHERS & CO.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907.

General Agents. 1365

THOS. COOK & SON,
ESTABLISHED 1841.TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.
TICKETS ISSUED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BAGGAGE COLLECTED, SHIPPED AND FORWARDED AT LOWEST RATES.

FOREIGN MONIES EXCHANGED.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED.

Full information on Application.

Head Office for the Far East—
18, DES VEUZ ROAD, HONGKONG.Japan Office—
14, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE
OF STEAMERS.

OF THE COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT

S.S. "PAUL BEAU", 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARBOURN", 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and gunmetal steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong 9.30 P.M. (SATURDAYS excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (SUNDAYS excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents—Messrs E. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to—
HONGKONG, 27th September, 1907.HARLETT & CO.,
Agents. 1492

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA AND MACASSAR.

Taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands India on through Bill of Lading.

THE Steamship "TILIWONG,"
Captain Jurriens, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about 20th inst.For information as to Freight and Passage, apply to the
Head Agent of the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,
York Buildings, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1907. 1951

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong, CALLAO and IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS (Kobe and Yokohama).
With Liberty to call at Honolulu and Salina Cruz.Steamers Tons
"KATHARINE PARK" 5,000 On 24th Dec. Noon.

"KASATO MARU" 6,100 Some time in March 1908.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast Ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

K. MATSUDA, Manager,
York Building.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

AMIGO, German str., 22, N. Baltzer, 2nd Dec.—Haiphong 28th and Haiphong 30th November, General—Jensen & Co.

ANGHIN, German str., 1,001, C. Kumpel, 9th Dec.—Saigon 3rd December, Rice & Meal—Butterfield & Swire.

ARABTON APCAR, British str., 2,931, A. Stewart, 10th Dec.—Calcutta and Singapore 4th Dec.—General—David Sassoon & Co.

ASIA, British str., 2,936, Harry Gankrojer, San Francisco and Shanghai, 6th Dec.—4th Dec.—General—O. & O. S. & Co.

BORNEO, German str., 2,850, F. Semhill, 6th Dec.—Sandakan 30th Nov, Timber and General—Melchers & Co.

CHINKIANG, British str., 1,229, F. Robertson, 8th Dec.—Swatow 7th Dec.—General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHIPSHING, British str., 1,190, F. Mooney, 9th Dec.—Tientsin Dec. and Chefoo 4th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DREPAR, Norwegian str., 1,102, J. Bing, 5th Dec.—Bangkok 27th November, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

EMPERESS OF CHINA, British str., 3,046, E. Archibald, R.N.R., 19th Nov.—Vancouver B.C. 29th October, Mails and General—C. P. R. Co.

GLENSK, British str., 2,274, Ralferty, 30th Nov.—Salina Cruz 16th Sept. General—China Commercial Co.

HANGSANG, British str., 1,356, S. Wilde, 9th Dec.—Shanghai and Swatow 8th Dec.—General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HINSANG, British str., 1,356, A. G. Smith, 7th Dec.—Chaofo 1st Dec.—General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HUPER, British str., 1,304, Spink, 10th Dec.—Hoohow 8th Dec.—General—Butterfield & Swire.

KASHING, British str., 1,147, S. W. Pickard, 12th Dec.—Iloilo 4th Dec.—General—Butterfield & Swire.

KROG WAT, German str., 1,171, P. Kohler, 7th Dec.—Bangkok and Swatow 4th Dec.—Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

KUKIANG, British str., 1,222, H. A. Wavell, 9th Dec.—Shanghai 6th Dec.—General—Butterfield & Swire.

KUMSANG, British str., 2,078, E. J. Baller, 3rd Dec.—Singapore 26th Nov, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KWONGSANG, British str., 1,428, W. Palmer, Baker, 2nd Dec.—Shanghai 26th, via Swatow 1st Dec.—General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

LAETTES, British str., 1,340, J. B. Jackson, 4th Dec.—Saigon 27th Nov, Rice—Chinese.

LAUDOW, British str., 2,416, A. L. Paterson, 4th Dec.—Moji 26th November, Ballast—Dudwell & Co.

LEVANZO, Italian str., 2,281, Belsito, 8th Dec.—Bombay Nov. 17th and Singapore 28th, General—Carlowitz & Co.

ONGSANG, British str., 1,787, B. Cox, 5th Dec.—Java 21st Nov, Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PAKAT, German str., 1,017, J. Wenzel, 9th Dec.—Bangkok 29th Nov, General—Butterfield & Swire.

PATANI, German str., 1,068, W. Hubner, 10th Dec.—Europe via Bangkok 27th Nov. Rice and General—Order.

PETCHABURI, German str., 2,191, E. Wolf, 7th Dec.—Bangkok 17th Nov, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

SAMSEN, German str., 998, F. Schmetz, 8th Dec.—Bangkok 22nd Nov, General—Butterfield & Swire.

SHOSU MARU, Japanese str., 1,600, M. Nemoto, 7th Dec.—Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy, and Swatow 4th Dec.—General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

SUIBANG, British str., 1,776, W. D. Walsh, 10th Dec.—Singapore 1st Dec.—General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TAIWAN, British str., 1,042, J. A. Martin, 29th Nov.—Saigon 25th November, General—Chinese.

TITAN, British str., 5,721, R. Day, 1st Dec.—Tacoma, Flour—Butterfield & Swire.

VICTORIA, Swedish str., 989, Hellby, 4th Dec.—Samarang 21st Nov, Sugar and Cotton—Angard Thoresen & Co.

WATERING, British str., 1,170, W. J. Richard, 7th Dec.—Chefoo Dec. 2nd and Wai-lai 3rd, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

WOOLWICH, British str., 1,845, A. Stoker, 13th Dec.—Moji 8th November, Coal—Dudwell & Co.

YUENANG, British str., 1,128, Rolfs, 9th Dec.—Manila 4th Dec, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ZAPIRO, British str., 1,629, E. Rodgers, 9th Dec.—Manila 7th Dec, Hemp and Sugar—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

SAILING TENDERS,
ECLIPSE, British 4-masted bark, 2,968, L. D. Vance, 24th August—New York 1st May, Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.

LAWTILL, British 4-masted bark, 1,950, 28th August—New York, Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.

ON SALE.

THE
DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLEFOR
CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINASIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDSINDIA, PHILIPPINES,
BORNEO, &c.WITH HIGH ART INCORPORATED
THE CHINA DIRECTORYAND
THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST

FOR
1907.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ISSUE

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the

ports and cities of the Far East from Nether-

lands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete

in each case as it can be made, but each Colony,

Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DEScriptive

PART, carefully revised each year, most of

which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE

TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with

the place, their History, Topography, &c., &c.

The Information in these Descriptions, consist-

ing of a hundred interesting articles, packed

with facts concisely set out, and containing

statistics of the Trade of each Country and

Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

Royal Octavo—Complete with Fifteen Maps,

and Plans, pp. 1,720, \$10.00. Directory only

pp. 1,300, \$6.00.

The Directories and Descriptions are of

CHINA

Canton

Peking

Tientsin

Wuhan

Kowloon

Kwangchow

Hankow

Yohow

Samsai

Shensi

Kongmoon

Vachowfu

Changking

Kwangchowwan

Pakhoi

Ningpo

Hoohow

Wenchow

Mingto

Santo

Fochow

Hokow

Amoy

Sewac

Shanghai

Soochow

Chinkiang

Japan and Formosa

Osaka

Kobe

Yokohama

Moji

Nagasaki

Hakodate

Anping

Tamsui

Shimonoseki

Vladivostok

Nicojewsk

CORREA

Wonsan

Fusan

Peking

Masampo

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

MACAO

FRENCH INDO-CHINA

Annam

Tourane

Saigon

Cambodge

Tonkin

Hainan

Philippines

Iloilo

Cebu

Borneo

British N. Borneo

BANGKOK

Straits Settlements

Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Prov. Wellesly

MALAY STATES

Johore

Pahang

Netherlands India

Sumatrah

Padang

Sourabaya

Mossour

Batavia

Sourabaya

Mossour

Batavia

Sourabaya

Mossour

Batavia

Sourabaya

Mossour

Batavia

POST OFFICE NOTICE

The time of posting ordinary letters with an extra fee of 10 cents in tended to be despatched by the English and French Mails to Europe has now been extended till noon.

The Delhi, with the English mail of the 15th ult, left Singapore on Saturday, the 1st instant, at 8 a.m., and may be expected here to-day. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 15th Oct. and the parcel mails closed in London for despatch by the air sea route on the 6th November and for despatch overland on the 13th November.

The Mongolia, with the American mail, is due to arrive in Hongkong to-morrow, at 7 a.m.

| FOR | PER | DATE |
|---|--------------|----------------------------|
| Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok | Kwongwai | Thursday, 12th, 9.00 A.M. |
| Haiphong | Signal | Thursday, 12th, 11.00 A.M. |
| Swatow and Shanghai | Hanyang | Thursday, 12th, 11.00 A.M. |
| Singapore, Penang and Bombay | Levanzo | Thursday, 12th, 11.00 P.M. |
| Singapore | Latet | Thursday, 12th, 11.00 P.M. |
| Macao | Sui Tai | Thursday, 12th, 1.00 P.M. |
| Singapore, Penang and Calcutta | Kumsang | Thursday, 12th, 1.00 P.M. |
| Tientsin, Weihaiwei and Chefoo | Kwongwai | Thursday, 12th, 3.00 P.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Catching | Friday, 13th, 9.00 A.M. |
| Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji | Avatou Apcon | Friday, 13th, 11.00 A.M. |
| Macao | Sui Tai | Friday, 13th, 1.00 P.M. |
| Shanghai | Waiching | Friday, 13th, 3.00 P.M. |
| Hongkong | Kwongwai | Friday, 13th, 3.00 P.M. |
| Cebu and Iloilo | Kwongwai | Friday, 13th, 3.00 P.M. |
| Manila | Yuanwang | Friday, 13th, 3.00 P.M. |
| Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday, 14th, 1.00 P.M. | | |
| Manila, Iloilo, Cebu, Townsville, Friday, 14th, 1.00 P.M. | | |
| Manila, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, Friday, 14th, 1.00 P.M. | | |
| Manila, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth | | |

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents)

EUROPE &c, India via Tutuorin.
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to noon Extra Postage 10 cents)
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)
The Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 13th instant, at 5 p.m.

Manila, Singapore and Sourabaya
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents)

EUROPE &c, India via Tutuorin.
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to noon Extra Postage 10 cents)
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, (B.C.)
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents)

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Soerabaya and Macassar
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents)

Manila, Singapore and Sourabaya
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents)

XMAS NOVELTIES.

NOW ON SHOW.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES (ASSORTED),
PASCALL'S CONFECTIONERY OF
DIFFERENT VARIETIES.

FRENCH CRYSTALIZED FRUITS.

TOYS AND DOLLS

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.

WINE AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.

TO-DAY,
Performance at the City Hall, The Bandmann
Comedy Co., 9 p.m.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

| HONG WATER. | | | | LOW WATER. | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|------|------------|-------|--------|------|
| Date | Time | Height | Time | Date | Time | Height | Time |
| Thurs 12 | 12.50 | 4.5 | 1.5 | Thurs 12 | 12.50 | 4.5 | 1.5 |
| Fri 13 | 12.50 | 4.5 | 1.5 | Fri 13 | 12.50 | 4.5 | 1.5 |
| Sat 14 | 12.50 | 4.5 | 1.5 | Sat 14 | 12.50 | 4.5 | 1.5 |
| Sun 15 | 12.50 | 4.5 | 1.5 | Sun 15 | 12.50 | 4.5 | 1.5 |
| Mon 16 | 12.50 | 4.5 | 1.5 | Mon 16 | 12.50 | 4.5 | 1.5 |
| Tue 17 | 12.50 | 4.5 | 1.5 | Tue 17 | 12.50 | 4.5 | 1.5 |
| Wed 18 | 12.50 | 4.5 | 1.5 | Wed 18 | 12.50 | 4.5 | 1.5 |

From Dec 12th to 18th, 1907.

| Date | Time | Height | Date | Time | Height |
|----------|-------|--------|----------|-------|--------|
| Thurs 12 | 12.50 | 4.5 | Thurs 12 | 12.50 | 4.5 |
| Fri 13 | 12.50 | 4.5 | Fri 13 | 12.50 | 4.5 |
| Sat 14 | 12.50 | 4.5 | Sat 14 | 12.50 | 4.5 |
| Sun 15 | 12.50 | 4.5 | Sun 15 | 12.50 | 4.5 |
| Mon 16 | 12.50 | 4.5 | Mon 16 | 12.50 | 4.5 |
| Tue 17 | 12.50 | 4.5 | Tue 17 | 12.50 | 4.5 |
| Wed 18 | 12.50 | 4.5 | Wed 18 | 12.50 | 4.5 |

On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.
Hongkong, 26th July 1907.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

December 11th.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Telegraphic Transfer | 1/11 1/2 |
| | Bank Bills, on demand | 1/11 1/2 |
| | Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight | 1/11 1/2 |
| | Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight | 1/11 1/2 |
| | Credit, at 4 months' sight | 1/11 1/2 |
| | Documentary Bills 4 months' sight | 1/11 1/2 |
| ON PARIS.— | Bank Bills, on demand | 24 1/2 |
| | Credit, at 4 months' sight | 25 1/2 |
| ON GERMANY.— | Bank Bills, on demand | 198 |
| | Credit, at 30 days' sight | 47 |
| ON NEW YORK.— | Bank Bills, on demand | 47 |
| | Credit, at 30 days' sight | 47 1/2 |
| ON BOHAY.— | Telegraphic Transfer | 143 1/2 |
| | Bank, on demand | 146 |
| ON CALCUTTA.— | Telegraphic Transfer | 145 1/2 |
| | Bank, on demand | 146 |
| ON SHANGHAI.— | Bank, at sight | 47 |
| | Private, 30 days' sight | 54 1/2 |
| ON YOKOHAMA.— | On demand | 9 1/2 |
| ON MANILA.— | On demand—Pesos— | 9 1/2 |
| ON SINGAPORE.— | On demand | 19 1/2 p.c. pm. |
| ON BATAVIA.— | On demand | 11 1/2 |
| ON HONGKONG.— | On demand | 41 p.c. pm. |
| ON SAIGON.— | On demand | 41 p.c. pm. |
| ON BANGKOK.— | On demand | 41 p.c. pm. |
| SURVEYORS, Bank's Buying Rate. | | \$10.15 |
| GOLD LEAF, 100 fms. per tael | | \$53.50 |